WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPT. 23, 1859.

Gov. Ellis and the Raleigh Democratic Press. Some short time since the Democratic Press contained a brief paragraph, headed "What is it to us?" which we, in common with the Democratic press of the State, understood to be an an attack upon, or complaint against, to that gentleman. Taking that as stated, then surely return of the dreaded malady.

the Standard, or between any other parties in the Fourth growth from the same causes. it fully and freely. This we have done-nothing more. infectants. We have copied nothing from the Standard reflecting upon the Press—we have copied nothing from the Press we know also-anybody with his eyes open knows-that to incur for said iron. that the thirty million bill cannot pass before the 4th of So far as any change in directory or otherwise in the in Massachusetts, in excluding the naturalized citizen from kind, though it shows good effects even on this. men can be. Nay, the President himself is by no means | holder-a large endorser, and the mortgagee of the Road. so "dead set," so to speak, in favor of that particular measure as some persons would have the world to think. He wants Cuba. Some blatant newspaper correspondents want an issue-a fuss-a semething to make a little temporary notoriety out of-that's about the amount of

A communication in the last Press, dated Duplin County, N. C., Sept. 12, 1859, and signed "A WORK-ING MAN," is a specimen of the Spread-Eagle style of thing. In speaking of the thirty million bill, he calls it "that huge scarecrow, that frightful Gorgon to your cotemporary, Fulton of the Journal;" evidently proving himself a "working man," indeed, a hard working man in the manufacture of men of straw for his own private demolition. There is nothing anywhere in any article of the Journal to afford the least foundation for the grandiloquence of the correspondent alluded to. The truth is, that, although not ourselves agreeing with the policy of the thirty million bill, while approving its object, we have been willing to allow all who do approve of such policy to hold and express their opinions without remark or issue, but must and do claim the same right for ourselves. It has only been in self-defence as it were, that we have said anything about the bill in question. W find that we will not be permitted to occupy this position if we can be driven from it—but there is an if.

We sincerely trust that merely personal recriminaleast shall be no party to their circulation. It is surely in personal quarrels.

comes out in the last issue of that paper with another effusion, in which he politely characterises our remarks in defence of our town, as "a species of gammon," etc., etc. All this however, we pass over, simply noticing a few fresh mistakes made by the correspondent in ques-

As for our markets, we do not, as the correspondent says, "merely put down the figures furnished by others" -we collect the markets at considerable expense, paying dom assertions, as " Morganton " intimates,

each other. If he had only known this fact, or been Wales. candid enough to state it, he would not have accused refusing it, "the right to carry through travel." Does last week. not " Morganton " know that the upper route has the same through ticket arrangements that the lower bas? We would refer him to the worthy President of the N C. Railroad for information.

fact "that the amount of money given by the State to "Chamberlaine's wharf," he has been in correspondence Roads west of Raleigh is ten times as much as the amount given to the Wilmington Roads." We will tell him. The amount subscribed by the State to the Wil- Seaford, to run until the steamers will stop there. mington & Weldon and Wilmington & Manchester Roads is six hundred thousand. The amount subscribed by the State to the N. C. Railroad is three millionsthe amount for which she is bound to the Western Extension is four millions, making seven millions in all. seven dollars, which according to our figures amounts to ten times the State subscription to both the so-caded Wilmington Roads.

Again, "Morganton " speaking of the amounts given eigh, as compared with the Wilmington interest, to be one hundred times as great." We never spoke of the " Wilmington interest." We spoke of the Wilmington will be on the side of the derided portion, stigmatist d better for all. as "the Wilmington interest," or being in "the Willmington interest."

We might notice this matter more at length, but vie on the 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st, October. have done enough to show the peculiar sort of inff u- vid Outlaw will deliver the annual address. ences and statements which are made use of for the purpose of creating prejudices and ill-feelings between dif- York market at 9534.

ferent portions of the State. Wilmington never dreamed herself a part of the State-been willing to bear her due share of its burdens, and bear a hand too in its advancement. If she should like now and then to derive see how this can be regarded as a capital crime.

HEALTH OF SOUTHERN CITIES .- All the Scaboard Gov. Ellis; said attack or complaint being based upon of the South,-New Orleans, Mobile, Savannah, Charlesthe supposed fact that Gov. Ellis had given State print- ton and Norfolk have this year enjoyed an immunity ing or advertising "favors" to certain Opposition or- from Yellow Fever which may be regarded as quite ungans, while withholding any such favors from the Press. usual, since no season for years have passed without some This we believed to be, and, indeed knew to be an error, loss from that disease both in New Orleans and Charlesa mistake, and commented upon it accordingly, simply ton. Now is the time to adopt sanitary precautions with reference to the facts of the case, but without any calculated to avert visitations in future or at least to outside feeling or any undue bitterness. It is just to mitigate their effects, if they cannot be wholly prevented. the Press to say that it has since stated, distinctly, that But, unfortunately, there is too much reason to fear that it meant no attack upon Governor Ellis by the article in this temporary immunity may lead to carelessness and how Graham got off-had money, we suppose, and question, and that its feelings have been and are friendly over-confidence, and thus prepare the way for a terrible that amounts to a great deal in New York. However, Editors of the Mercury & Southerner:

it ought to be pleased to find that it had been mistaken | Setting aside the value of life and health, it would unin the grounds of its apparent complaint against Gov. doubtedly repay in a pecuniary sense, any outlay that Ellis. By the way, the assertions of the complaining the property owners and authorities of those cities might article headed "What is it to Us?" remain uncontra- make to secure their future exemption from epidemics. dicted by the Press, and so far as the complaint or at- The barrier that the unhealthiness of the location op- colored woman, belonging to Mr. David J. Middleton, tack goes, or appears to go, it remains in full force and poses to the growth of New Orleans, may never be of Duplin Co., gave birth to three fine male children .wholly removed, but it may be made far less impassible. Mother and family doing "as well as could be expect-So far as the newspaper war between the Press and Charleston has suffered in business and been retarded in ed." The woman, or girl, is about 15 years old.

District is concerned, we have nothing to do with it, in | The immunity that Wilmington has enjoyed for nearly any of its personal aspects at least. So far, however, as forty years is due to her locality, which admits of perany questions of public policy are concerned, or any feet drainage, as also to the roominess of the lots occumatters discussed involving the general interests of the pied by residences, and measurably, we suppose to the Democratic party, we of course feel at liberty to discuss influence of turpentine and turpentine distilleries as dis-

We think the Newbern Progress makes a slight reflecting upon the Standard. Our relations with most | mistake in its comparison of the Wilmington & Weldon of the Editors and leading Democratic politicians in the to the Atlantic & N. C. Railroad. First-the W. & 4th district are friendly, with none are they unfriendly. We W. R. R. Co. always paid the interest on its bonds; have our own notions about the \$30,000,000 bill, and we secondly, it was constructed with inadequate means, and have expressed them, never to the extent of imputing dis- the directors had in fact to make it finish itself. The honest motives to the President or of implying distrust of Road of 162 miles has cost over three millions. It is his integrity-neither have we ever supposed the bill to be not probable that what with shave on bonds, etc., very unconstitutional, but at the same time we doubt much little more was realized from debt and capital than has its policy, and we doubt still more the effects that might been actually realized for the Atlantic and N. C. R. R. hereafter flow from establishing such a precedent. With and in fact the W. & W. R. R. never was finished, or all our confidence in Mr. Buchanan, we know that his anything like it, until it got T iron, when it paid divi- flag abroad equally with the native-born citizen, and at home term of service will close on the 4th March, 1861, and dends almost immediately, spite of the new debt it had

March, 1861. The composition of the Congress elect Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company is con- the right to vote or hold office except after new probations shows that. It is therefore no question of confidence in cerned, we can only reply to any imputation cast, or in-Mr. Buchanan will be out of office tended to be cast upon the motives of the Board of In- Resolved, That as to the calumny put forth against the cultivated fields: In the year 1844, two years after I long before any such bill could possibly be passed. It ternal Improvements. The action of the Board we assembled, in regard to the re-opening of the African slave is no question of the acquisition of Cuba; there are know to have been based upon a regard to the interests trade, we point the people to a sufficient refutation in the is no question of the acquisition of Cuba; there are people who prefer other measures for effecting that object, who are just as favorably disposed towards it as ject, who are just as favorably disposed towards it as happens to be something. The State is a large stock-

> Mes We were pleased vesterday to meet our worthy fellow-citizen P. O'Reilly, Est., and to find him in good ument of the enterprise, power, and wealth of New York, health after his trip of over three months to Europe.

Mr. O'Reilly has of course been in his native country, Ireland, most of the time. He speaks of the very marked improvement there since 1842, when he was last over. The evidences of wealth and comfort are visible on every hand-cultivation has improved, wages are better,- order and ruin, and these great channels of commerce infacilities of communication are more extended, railroads intersect the country in nearly all directions, and "pro- taxation: that the only remedy for these financial calamities gress," if what might be regarded in this country as "slow," is sure.

and against oppressive taxes, and the only hope for the completion and prosperity of the Canals, is in rescuing them from the imbecility and corruption which have marked their could not have had at a

This must be a source of gratification to people in racy, and restoring them to Democratic control and to the not some Irish blood in their veins, or who have not at least sympathised with the immemorial woes of that Resolved, That the attempt of Republican officials to least sympathised with the immemorial woes of that beautiful but strangely unhappy country. We are stitution against the increase of debt, by the ingenious but glad to see that Ireland is no longer to be a synonym interest on the Canal Debt, thus increasing the debt at the for wretchedness and complaining, for the world gets rate of doubling it every ten years, is a flagitious departure tired at last of a perpetual plaint; it has troubles enough of its own and hardly cares to be called upon to listen to those of others, unless they present the interest of novelty .- Daily Journal, 21st inst.

New Goods.

no time to be quarrelling over dead issues, or indulging | stocks are more than equal to any which have preceded | the people at the ensuing election for that purpose. them, and will afford something to suit all tastes and all that system of internal improvement which has given to obsolete. Half the world already understands that the the 5th of October. Nicaragua had interposed some The correspondent of the Salisbury Watchman, sell about as cheap as those of any other town or city.

The correspondent of the Salisbury Watchman, sell about as cheap as those of any other town or city. who writes over the signature of "Morganton," and so We know this from having priced some articles in writing makes it his business to attack Wilmington, Charleston, and found a higher price demanded than the ditures, and are accumulating debt with its inevitable atsame goods were selling for here.

> The U. S. Steamship Fulton, recently wrecked on Santa Rosa Island, near Pensacola, was 22 years old, 698 tons measurement, carried 5 guns, and had side paddles. She was probably the fastest Steamer in the bargain which the Republican party made in disregard of Navy, and one of the most serviceable of her class.

from that city to Portland and back, at between forty- Democratic vote may be lost by this attempt to trammel the a reliable and experienced reporter, and make no ran- three and forty-four dollars. Our readers can calculate how much more it would be from Wilmington. The Again, "Morganton" ought to known that by agree- estimate is made in view of a visit to the Great Eastern ment, faithfully adhered to we know, on the part of the Steamship, which may or may not get over this Fall .-Wilmington & Weldon Road, that Road and the North | She has been cleared at the Custom-house London, for Carolina Road keep no electioneering agents, to abuse Portland, U. S., via Portland, England, and Holyhead,

ACCIDENT .- Miss Sarah Gurganus, of Williamston. Mr. Ashe of letting "his travelling agents abuse it " N. C., accidentally broke her ankle in an attempt to leap (the N. C. R. R.,) nor would be have charged him with from a buggy in which she was riding, on Thursday of

A New Line to the North.

Our indefatigable fellow citizen, Edward L. Young, of Tioga. seems determined to give to our city the benefit of the first arrival of travelers from the North. Having failed Hon. Daniel F. Tieman, of New York. "Morganton" does not understand how about the in his efforts to get the Bay line steamers to touch at "Chamberlaine's wharf," he has been in correspondence "Chamberlaine's wharf," he has been in correspondence "The Hon. Delos De Wolf, of Oswego; alternate, the Hon. with the Delaware Rail Road Company and has ob- A. G. Danby, of Oneida. tained from them the assurance that they will shortly put on a line of first class steamers between Norfolk and

Capt. Young informs us that Seaford is the present Southern terminus of the Delaware R. R., though the Road is progressing rapidly towards Annemesic on the Miner, of New York. Tangier Sound. Seaford is 112 miles from Philadelphia nan, of New York. by railway and situated on the Nanticoke. There is a Fifth District .- Isaiah Rynders, of New York; Edmund good wharf 300 feet long at Seaford for steamers, hav- Driggs, of Kings. Deducting the proportion chargeable to the 50 miles of ling at low tide 9 feet depth of water. Passengers and Dugro, of New York. the N. C. R. east of Raleigh, there still remains six time between Philadelphia and Seaford on the railroad wm. N. McIntyre, of New York.

Mr. N. McIntyre, of New York.

Wm. N. McIntyre, of New York.

Eighth District.—Edward Cooper, of New York. has recently arranged for the removal of the Vienna bridge over the Nanticoke, and is now dredging away a bar just below the wharf which would be troublesome

to large steamboats. Our energetic fellow citizen declares that he "shall to Roads west of Raleigh says: "It ought, in justice not rest until travelers bound to Norfolk from the North to the interests and population which lie west of Rel are rid of the annoyance of being carried past our doors Staats, of Duchess. to be kept several hours in Portsmouth." Intelligence and perseverance can accomplish almost anything.

Norfolk Argus, 21st inst. This would begin to make a regular seaboard line like & Weldon and Wilmington & Manchester Boads. If what we alluded to some considerable time since, but it "Morganton" will take the Comptroller's book and lock would not remove the difficulty about through tickets, at the taxes paid by the tier of counties traversed by so long as both the Seaboard & Roanoke and the upper the Wilmington & Weldon Road, and then look at the lines through Virginia are controlled by the one influtier of counties from Raleigh to Charlotte, he will per- ence, and that the influence which now blocks the game haps discover that, instead of the amount of revenue on a through ticket. If the W. & W. R. R. could der H. Burhans, of Delaware. being an hundred times greater west, the actual balance make an arrangement to divide this control it would be

The N. C. State Fair will be held in Raleigh

N. C. 6 per cent. Stocks are quoted in the New

R. P. WARING, Esq.-A Raleigh letter published in of thinking herself the State, but she has always thought the Greensbore' Times last week, dated the 12th, brought the news to this place that R. P. Waring, Consul to St. Thomas, was dead. The statement was generally supposed to be correct, as Mr. W. had had the yellow fever; but a gentleman who was in Raleigh on Thurssome of the benefits of this advancement, we can hardly day, three days after the letter to the Times was written, forms us that he saw a letter in Raleigh stating that Mr. Waring was well. The Raleigh papers of Saturday last make no mention of the death, and of course the report is not correct.

We are pleased to find the above in the last Charlotte Democrat. We thought the statement of the Raleigh correspondent of the Greensboro' Times correct, but are glad to find that he was mistaken.

HIS TURN.-Most newspaper readers will recollect the killing of Major Loring some years since at the Saint Nicholas Hotel, New York, by Dr. Robert M. Graham, of New Orleans. We do not remember now

We see that Graham was shot dead in New Orleans on Monday night last, by a man named Ernest Toledano. A career of violence to others is apt to end this way.

TRIPLETS -- We learn that a few days since a young

New York Democratic State Convention, The following are the resolutions as adopted by the

New York Democratic State Convention: Resolved, That the Administration of James Buchanan, elected at a crisis in which not only the traditional principles of Democratic Government, but the integrity of the Jnion itself, were threatened by powerful sectional combi nations, has justified, by its action and by the wisdom and patriotism which have characterized its domestic & foreign policy, the choice of the Democracy and the verdict of the nation. Resolved, That we approve and reiterate the principles laid down in the Cincinnati platform as the true creed of the Democratic party, and that we deny the right of any power except the Democracy of the nation, in convention assemto add or to abridge this creed of the party. This reed, so far as regards the question of slavery in the Terriconstruction of the judiciary, and Congress on that subject has no power; the Democracy regarding the interference of and uncalled for by any consideration of public expediency. Resolved, That when by the act of naturalization the subof a foreign State becomes a citizen of the Republic throws off all political duties with the allegiance has disclaimed, he becomes entitled to all the orivileges of citizenship, should have the protection of our enjoy equal rights; and that we regard the claim of any foreign power to the service of any such citizen as an asumption to be resisted by our government; and that we regard latto and grey, and it seems to act equally well upon all. and trials, as contrary to the spirit of our institutions and of

ment that show that the Democracy of the South, as well as of the North, are opposed to a policy so disastrous and in-

and honest management, would have become a noble monconferring upon her chizens the blessings of a magnificent ourdening the State with an oppressive debt or visiting upon its citizens onerous taxation; that the financial incompetency and reckless proffigacy of the opponents of the Democthe public works, brought the finances of the canal into discompleted, overwhelming with debt, upon the verge of bankruptcy, and menacing the people with hitherto unequalled managemens in the hands of the opponents of the Democ-

evade and nulify the financial provisions of our State Conin arresting this corrupt and corrupting policy, deserve the approbation and support of the tax-payers and the people

been the main reliance of the creditors of the State for the preservation of its faith and credit, and the fulfilment of its A glance at our advertising columns will show that obligations; that while we condemn the recklessness and tions are at an end between Democratic papers. We at stocks of goods, and are not ashamed to let it be known. sent that innocent persons should suffer by such wrongful acts of the State, we are in favor of discharging these obli-Judging by the appearance of things, the present gations by the adoption of the loan law to be submitted to

those who have embarrassed those works by useless expentendant, grinding taxation, as is for the purpose of depreciwith whom the suggestion originated for the sale of this great patrimony of the people to a combination of irre- Venerable errors are not immortal. They must die, and The sa Resolved. That though the law imposing the necessity of

couragement rather than a hinderance to election frauds, it The Baltimere Sun estimates the cost of a trip is still the duty of every Democratic elector to take steps to suffrage, and to embarrass and restrict the citizens in the exercise of a right guaranteed by the Constitution. Resolved. That the fatal and treasonable declaration of tions, and its political and social degradation, is one of those revolutionary threats aimed not only at the Constitution and

> The New York Delegation to Charleston. Charleston Convention, by the Democratic State Con- of Professor Holloway's Pills and Ointment an innova- part of the city the manufactories were, and he replied purchased by General Richardson, and his associates.—

of all the States in one common bond of resistance.

The Hon. Augustus Schell, of New York; alternate, the

DISTRICT DELEGATES, First District -W. H. Ludlow, of Suffolk; Tunis G. Bergen, of Kings. Second District .- H. McLaughlin, of Kings; Francis B. Spinola, of Kings. Third District .- John Y. Savage, of New York; Wm. Fourth District .- John Kelly, of New York; M. T. Bren-

Sixth District .- John Cochrane, of New York; Anthony Ninth District .- Gouverneur Kemble, of Putnam; Edwin Croswell, of Westchester-Tenth District.-Benjamin H. Edsall, of Orange : John C

Eleventa District .- William F. Russell, of Ulster; George Beach, of Greene. Twelfth District .- Theodore Miller, of Columbia; Henry Thirteenth District .- David L. Seymour, of Renesselaer Moses Warren of kensselaer. Fourteenth District .- Erastus Corning, of Albany ; Peter Cagger, of Albany.

Fifthteenth District .- John Titcomb, of Saratoga; Charles R. Ingalls, of Washington. Sixteenth District.-Lemuel Stetson, of Clinton; Sidney Lawrence, of Franklin. Seventeenth District .- James C. Spencer, of St. Lawrence: L. Carryl, of Herkimer. Eighteenth District .- Alonzo C. Page, of Schenectady David Spraker, of Montgomery.

Nineteenth District.—Samuel North, of Otsego; Alexan.

Twentieth District .- John Stryker, of Oneida; D. P. Bis sell, of Oneida. Twenty-first District .- John F. Hubbard, of Chenango Henry S. Randall, of Cortlandt. Twenty-second District .- Luke D. Smith, of Oswego; Sidney T. Fairchild, of Madison. Twenty-third District .- D. C. West, of Lewis; Allen C. Beach, of Jefferson. Twenty-fourth District.—James P. Haskin, of Onondaga; John J. Peck, of Onondaga. Twenty-fifth District.—E. P. Ross, of Cayuga; Aaron Griswold, of Wayne.

Twenty-sixth District .- W. W. Wright, of Ontario: D. Ogden, of Yates. Twenty-seventh Distric .- Henry D. Barto, of Tompkins

Charles Hulett, of Chemung.

Twenty-eighth District.—C. C. B. Walker, of Steuben;
A. J. Abbott, of Livingston. Twenty-ninth District .- S. B. Jewett, of Monroe ; B. G. Gilkeson, of Monroe. Thirtieth District .- Marshall B. Champlain, of Alleghany; lenry J. Glowneki, of Gennesee. Thirty-first District .- Sandford E. Church, of Orleans :

A. H. Eastman, of Niagara. Thirty-second District - John Hudson, of Erie; Alpheus Thirty third District - John C. Devereux, of Cattaraugus; Hiram J. Miner, of Chautauque.

The following resolution was also adopted: Resolv d. That the delegates to the Democratic National Convention to be appointed, are hereby instructed to enter that Convention as a unit, and to act and vote as a unit, in accordance with the will of a majority of the members thereof, and in case any one of its members shall be appointed a delegate to any other organization, and shall not orthwith in writing decline such appointment, his seat shall be regarded as vacated, and the delegation shall proceed to by death, absence, resignation, or otherwise.

Use of Guano. GENTLEMEN :- I hand you for publication in your respective papers, the accompanying letter, from Dr. Henry L. Plummer, of Warren county, for the benefit

Dr. H. is an intelligent, practical and successful wheat and tobacco planter, as is also his neighbor, Mr.

both of these gentlemen, I can say, the fullest credence to which I have alluded. may be given to the contents of the letter.

Very respectfully, your ob't serv't, JNO. S. DANCY.

DEAR SIR :- The opinion advanced by agricultural beorists that Peruvian Guano is a mere stimulant, and that the continuous use of it would injure land, has. I think, operated much to the prejudice of the farming community, by deterring us from a more free and extended use of the article. That this opinion is errone-10 or 11 years, I have never heard the first complaint tories, leaves such questions as belong to the Courts to the of injury. My neighbor, Mr. Twitty, who is perhaps ode is equally repugnant to the spirit of the Constitution county, and that he has never heard any man yet say that his land was injured by it.

I think it very probable that it would act as beneficially in Edgecombe as it does here. We have lands in this county very much resembling yours, particularly in what is called the Nutbush District. In that section guano has been used very freely, and with great profit. On my own land I have different kinds of soil, red, mu-

of this manure, I will give you a history of one of my corn; it was then covered with dwarfish broomstraw designs it is essentially just, liberal, and republican. Resolved, That the canals of this State, under prudent and hen nest grass. I applied 200 lbs. to the acre, and got a fair crop of corn. The same Fall I sowed wheat on it, with an application of 200 lbs. to the acre, and power for good might well be questioned; for it seeks recommerce and of ample revenues; that under Democratic got a fine crop. The next year wheat again, and the policy and crntrol they would have been completed without next corn, and so on, wheat and corn alternately, to the present time. The application of guano was always to interests, and demagogues, medical, clerical and political, the wheat crop; say from 2 to 300 lbs. to the acre, and | who derive their existence and sustain their vitality from racy have wasted and squandered the funds provided for never to corn after the first year. Last year this field yielded an excellent crop of corn, notwithstanding a severe drouth; and I do assure you that the crops of and I would be among the last to class them among those wheat on it this year would have compared favorably unworthy characters who are ever ready to seize upon such with the wheat on the rich tobacco lots in the country,

You will see from this scourging treatment that I could not have had at all in view the improvement of The Post Office Department_A Saving of Eight Hunthe land; on the contrary, I was trying to get all I could America as well as in Ireland, for there are few who have integrity of the administration which characterized them in out of it, but the land improved in spite of me. In 1849 he hands of Bouck, Earl, Bronson, Flagg, and the other it was perhaps not worth two dollars per acre: now I would not know what price to set upon it.

I sincerely thank you for the information relative to composting with guano. I am determined to try it this Fall. I would be very glad to see you here.

Yours truly, H. L. PLUMMER.

J. S. Dancy, Esq.

The Man of Many Remedies. The invalid who takes hold of the drug list as if it of the lobby. were a bill of fare, and is continually changing from one

if they are decently buried with the respect due to old registration upon the electors of our State originated in a age, it is the most that can be expected for them. tion of his medicine as specifics for three-fourths of the rate maladies of the human race, is founded on immutable

mend.—Memphis " Appeal

now held at fancy rates. kept by a woman named Nancy Harrison, more familiarly known as " Mother Damnable," committed suicide by taking laudanum on Friday last.

Raleigh Register, 21st. BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA .- We learn that the folowing Gentlemen have been appointed directors of the Branch Bank at Fayetteville : George McNeill, A. W. Steel, Geo. Lauder, E. L. Pemberton, S. J. Hinsdale. It is supposed the Directors will purchase the building it present occupied by the Bank of the State.

grain at Chicago to September 3d have been 2,770,809 good deal of interest manifested in the project. The Ire-Settle and others, after which R. L. Patterson, Esq., bushels, against 3,844,456 bushels in the same period of dell Express, in some remarks on the feasibility of this offered the following resolution which was adopted: last year. The farmers are evidently holding back for scheme, says: higher prices.

"Brethren," said an aged preacher at a revival meethave ye and hear not."

in Charlotte on the 14th of October.

in Raleigh on the 10th, it was resolved to subscribe \$100,000 more to the Bank of North Carolina—making \$100,000 for the University \$200,000 f \$200,000 for the University.

For the Journal.

The Medical Board, No. 2. I was showing in my last that the ruinous system pursued by the Medical Colleges in issuing diplomas to disqualified persons, has been bringing the regular scientific physicians of the United States into disrepute with the public. As one of the legitimate results of this miserab e electioneering policy of theirs. the chief implements of the regular physician in his warfare against disease, have also suffered unjustly in public estimation. The course pursued by thus bor, in a gale on the 16th inst., and was breaking to icensing ignorance often combined with immorality, tends to render the public, who are imperfectly qualified to pass udgment upon the skill and qualifications of physicians. skeptical as to the regular system of medical science that

has been built on the accumulated experience and observation of all ages and countries for more than two thousand years. Empiricism has taken advantage of these doubts in the public mind, and has so excited a popular prejudice against calomel, blisters, the lancet, and other implements of regular practice, that many citizens of the United States have been driven into the arms of the ignorant and the nos- Oregon trums of the quack.

The public would have none but competent persons to practice medicine; the parent would introduce none other ult. The Americans were still in possession of the in than the honest and gentlemanly practitioner to the beside fill the same as it is hereby empowered to supply vacancies of his sick daughter, wife, or sister; he would not, if he knew it, tolerate the presence of the black-leg or libertine, at this sacred shrine of female innocence and virtue, where his affections cluster in pure and holy devotion. But he need not look to a diploma for a reliable guarantee that his physician is either mentally, morally, or professionally compe tent to minister to the many and complicated ills of the human system. If he depends on the Medical Colleges for malified practitioners, he will depend upon a broken reed. ling has within her own borders, true, able, learned physi-

of the agricultural community of Edgecombe. Hence, the necessity of every State protecting herself against the impositions of Medical Colleges. North Caro-Twitty, whom he mentions, and whose opinion upon cians, every way qualified to pronounce justly and imparthe subject of the use of Peruvian Guano, fully sustains tially upon the qualifications of those proposing to engage in practice within her own borders. The action of her Legislature manifests her appreciation of this truth, as shown Having the pleasure of a personal acquaintance with in the triumphant passage of a bill to guard against the wiles

The bill providing for the institution of this Medical Board is a measure, wise, salutary and necessary for the welfare all expectations. of our good old commonwealth. It provides that from and after the fifteenth of April last, no man calling himself a doctor, shall be entitled by law to collect his medical fees, present, unless he has a license to practice from this Medical Roard. It recognizes the State Medical Society-the representative of the Medical Profession of the State-by an act of incorporation, and provides that it shall be the duty of said medcal body to elect said Board once in every six years, unless the Legislature shall choose to exercise this right. The Board are to meet in Fay of each year, and alternately at Raleigh and Morganton. The Board consists of seven mem- land bers. They are to make their own By-Laws and regulations ons I have no dubt. In this county, where it has been that may be necessary to carry out the purposes of their used by a great many for 7 or 8 years, and by some for appointment. They are to be paid, each member, four dol- at last accounts. lars a day when on duty, and their traveling expenses paid. The Board contemplates no expense to the State, but is a self-sustaining Institution; each successful candi ate being ized by the London Post, as an exercise of power to as well acquainted with the agricultural condition of required to pay, not twenty dollars, as opponents assert. the county as any man in it, tells me that he has never but ten dollars for a license to practice. They are to sit Territories and the proposition for a Congressional slave seen any ill effects from its use in any part of the from day to day until all applicants are examined, and are to be the judges of the qualifications of those who may come before them. To guard against temporary inconvenience any two members of the Board may, on examination, grant a temporary license, to extend to the next regular meeting and no longer; the sum of five dollars being required to such temporary license to practice. Each member shall be market closing quiet. Fair Orleans, 8d.; Middling do., entitled to one vote, and four votes out of seven shall be necessary to entitle the applicant to a license. Any one, with or without a diploma, is entitled to an examination for license, nor does the law require that he shall be a disciple of any particular school or system to entitle him to this privilege; but, with the true, liberal, catholic spirit of and European has a downward tendency in prices. the course of the Republican party and its Representatives | Coarse, gravely land, I think, suits it less than any other | science and of our institutions, the doors are thrown open wide to any and all who are willing to sustain an examina-In illustration of the very good and very lasting effects tion. The rugged son of penury and toil, who has been bound down all his life by the iron chains of poverty and obscurity, without the aid of money, or the approving smiles and is 2s. lower. had bought the place where I now live, being in want of struggles, will have equal rights and privileges before this open corn land, I thought I would take in a field which | Medical Tribunal of the State with the pampered children turned it out. In 1849 I broke up this field again for and it needs no elaboration to show that in its nature and

But the best men have enemies; the wisest measures are opposed, and every subject has two sides. It is not strange then that this Board should be opposed. Were it not, its form; it proposes innovations upon old custums; it makes | His battery commanded the harbor of Victoria. war upon ignorance, and deception, and corruption, and it would be indeed anomalous if the advocates of unworthy humbuggery and meanness, were not to let loose the dogs of war upon this wise and patriotic law. Good men and true there are who are opposed to all medical legislation, a subject as this Medical Board, and denounce it as a means of ascent to popularity. A FRIEND TO THE BILL.

dred Thousand Dollars on a Single Contract. The Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce, in his letter of the 9th inst., says :

Measures have been taken by the department towards such a reform of the postal system and such a reduction of its cost as will, if persevered in, soon render it selfsustaining-or as nearly so as the public interest may require. All that will be necessary to this end, in luture, forty of the rioters have been arrested. The trains are will be for Congress to cease to interfere in the adminis- now running regularly. A force of police and military tration of the Post Office department, by making extra still remain on the ground vagant contracts under the influence and in the interest

The department received assurances yesterday that the item to another, like a green guest at a hotel dinner, Johnson contract for the transportation of the mails by stands a fair chance of killing himself before he has ex- the Nicaragua route between New York and San Franhausted the catalogue of poisons. Some constitutions cisco, and between New Orleans (by the way of Key eral Prophete, Ex-Minister of the Interior, and his son A glance at our advertising columns will show that obligations; that while we condemn the recklessness and profligacy of our opponents in creating a floating debt in our merchants are getting in, or have got in, their new our merchants are getting in, or have got in, their new clear violation of the Constitution, yet, as we cannot contain the recklessness and will bear this kind of "medical treatment" longer than others, but anything short of a case-hardened system is the magnitude of this service that the Postmasterlined with asbestos, and furnished with gutta-percha, General had made provisions for its uninterrupted per- while sitting in her father's chair, from the palace garnerves and steel sinews, must succumb at last. We formance, in case of the failure of Mr. Johnson to per- dens, on the evening of the 3rd. Great excitement pretrust, however, that this plan of transferring the whole form it. But it now appears that the contractor will vailed in consequence, and very little business was doing two inestimable remedies introduced by Professor Hel- obstacles, but they have been entirely removed, as is well loway are sufficient for all internal and external ail- known to this Government. Whether those associated shall remain the property of the State for ever; that ments. The other half is fast verging to the same with the mail contractor, Mr. Johnson, will be able to opinion. It is safe to predict that the day is not distant transport freight and passengers by the route, is not when the pharmacopæia will be revised down to a very known here. The Post Office Department has nothing returns from the mountain districts had not been received ating and rendering them unpopular, are the same partisans | minute volume, which may perchance "grow small by to do with that matter, and can only control the mail

The saving made to the department by this contract for the valleys, in consequence of the prevalence of rain will be about eight hundred thousand dollars a year.— and snow storms. The expense of transporting the mails by Tehuantepec We have our prejudices, like other tolks, and they has been two hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year; its avowed principles, and is oppressive, unconstitutional, and offensive to the laboring classes, and we fear an en-But when we see sores of twenty years standing cured mus one hundred thousand dollars, and on the Pacific here ever since his return from Central America, left in six weeks by Holloway's Ointment, and chronic side three hundred and forty-eight thousand two hundred Washington to day for his home in Texas. dyspepsia of the most distressing kind relieved in a few and fifty dollars. This entire service is to be performed, days by Holloway's Pills, (and that these wonders by way of the Nicaragua transit, for about two hundred templated in consequence of the San Juan Island dishave been accomplished repeatedly is beyond dispute,) and sixteen thousand dollars a year. If all contracts pute Wm. H. Seward, that there exists between the sections of what are we to say? To deny the efficacy of remedies for postal service be left by Congress to the discretion this Union an "irrepressible conflict" which can only ter- that work such apparent miracles, would be mere fatui- of the department, instead of the interest of the lobby, We shall not thus stultify ourselves. The reputathe the service will be as well performed, and at a vastly less

How the People Live in Chicago. Chicago's New Orleans, Sept. 19 .- The United States sloop the Union of these States, but at republican institutions everywhere, which should call together the patriotic masses cline meeting in the field of controversy with any kind of war Brooklyn left Pensacola on the 14th for New of theories with which the profession could furnish us. no other means of support. I asked one of its citizens | York. We have many friends among the faculty, and possibly to-day what the inhabitants in the city did for a living, Advices from Marshall, Texas, say the Southern Pa The following are the Delegates, as appointed to the some of them may consider the cures effected by the use and he was completely nonplussed. I asked him in what cific Railway was sold, on the 8th, under execution, and tion on their rights. If so, it is a trespass which the that they had none of any amount. I asked him again, Mr. Fowlkes is paying off the debts of the road, and Dean Richmond, of Genesee; alternate, John J. Taylor,

Dean Richmo informed me that they did not build any vessels here, company and continue to construct the road. but occasionally a small boat. I wanted to know where DIAMONDS .- The largest sale of diamonds in a single I could find their public works, and he pointed me to the set, to one person, ever made in this country, was to the depot of the Michigan Central Railroad, and the Lightamount of \$21,000, by a firm in New York, a few years House. He wanted to know my occupation, and I told man who swindled some twelve or thirteen young ladies ago. The diamonds were five in number, and one of him I was a farmer, (and I felt proud of it too, in a hive under the pretence of engaging them as teachers for the them was worth \$14,000. The common use of diamonds of so many drones.) I asked him his, and he said he South, was tried to day for larceny, having been found as an ornament, in this country, (where these precious sold patent rights, and did one thing and another .- wearing a gold watch-chain belonging to one of his vicstones are more generally worn than anywhere else in Exact prototype was he, of the majority of the people tims. The Judge regretted that the prisoner was amenthe world,) dates back only to the discovery of gold in of the city. True, there is more or less pulling at the able to the law only on this charge, and sentenced him California. The increased disposition to extravagance laboring oar here, or we should not see so many splendid to three years hard labor in the State-prison—the exwhich made its appearance at that epoch, early manifes- houses and churches going up all over the city—so many | treme penalty. ted in an active demand for diamonds. The price of vessels loaded and unloaded—and so many improvements diamonds has gone up 30 or 40 per cent. within the last made in every direction. The doctors, lawyers, policedozen years, and stones of large size and first water are men and jailors, all have an honest calling, but they are not expected to create much wealth. But the great ma-SUICIDE.—A frail woman named Fanny Squarles, residing at a den of infamy near the City Gas Works, goods from the East, and sending them along to the Great West, and receiving pork, beef and grain from the West, and sending it East, though a great deal of it must stick here to feed 129,000 people. And the money ordinary case, as bills in equity. they get in this way is what constitutes the chief wealth of this great city. A small profit is made in selling town lots, though this branch of trade is dull just now. Correspondence Grand Rapid's Eagle.

> RAILROAD MEETING .- In another column we publish the proceedings of a meeting of citizens of this town. held in regard to building a railroad from this point west, THE GRAIN TRADE OF CHICAGO. The receipts of via Statesville. The meeting was well attended, and a

from south to north-west, and in its course traverse a region necessary amount of stock can and will be raised to coning, "I fear I must compare some here to my crop of which is now wholly land-locked from any of the great thoof country rich in agricultural and mineral productions, wheat and potatoes-for you have eyes and see not, ears roughfares, except by teams, over hilly and indifferent dirt roads to a great distance, absolutely preventing products being sent to any market. The benefit that it would confer, The annual meeting of the Stockholders in the Wil- therefore, upon this vast inland and secluded region, would mington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad is to be held be incalculably great, and a trade would open up of large importance to all the towns and cities of North Carolina through this channel, which can never be obtained until this At a meeting of the Trusteers of the University, held road is made. Although much of this new trade would go statement prepared for its columns. That makes the Weslern Democrat.

BY TELEGRAFII.

U. S. Steamer Fulton Wrecked.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20th, 1859. The United States Steamer Fulton was wrecked on the Island of St. Rosa, at the mouth of Pensacola har. pieces at last accounts. Officers, crew and stores saved

Arrival of the Overland Mail. St. Louis, Sept. 20th, 1859. The California overland mail has arrived, and reports the massacre of Capt. Walter's command consisting of 140 men, by the Snake Indians, at Warm Springs, in

By this arrival we have San Juan dates to the 20th land. Affairs continued unchanged.

Arrival of the Arabia.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 21, 1859. The Steamship Arabia arrived here last night, with Liverpool dates to the 10th ult. SECOND DESPATCH.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Sept. 21, 1859 The Arabia at Halifax, reports the Liverpool Cotton

market quiet, without essential change; Breadstuffs dull-Provisions tending downward. Consols 95%. Further by the Arabia.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 22d, 1859. The trial trip of the steamship Great Eastern surpassed

The Zurich Conferences have been suspended for the

Parmia, Romagna and Bologna bave declared in faor of annexation to Piedmont.

Another meeting of the Emperors of France and Austria is expected to take place shortly in Switzer-

The Pope has been dangerously ill, but was improving

Gen. Harney's occupation of San Juan, is character-

which England will not tamely submit. Foreign Markets.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 10th, 1859. Corron-Sales of the week 57,000 bales, of which 7,000 were on speculation, and 11,500 for export—the 7 1-16d.: Fair Uplands, 736d.; Middling do., 676d .-Stock 640,000 bales, of which 533,000 were American!

Flour and Wheat-Inferior American is unsettled.

Provisions have a declining tendency. Bacon is dull. Rice dull.

Rosin steady. Spirits Turpentine firm at 35s. Consols for account closed at 95 1-2. NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 22, 1859.

The Steamer Habana brings news from Minatitlan to 16th, and from San Francisco to the 5th inst. Gen. Harney has fortified the island of San Juan .-

The British Admiral refuses to bring on a conflict .--The British and American officers are on friendly terms. Gen. Miramon was at the City of Mexico consulting

with his Generals in reference to an attack on Vera [We have received no telegraphic report of the New

York markets to-day.] The Storm in New York. NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The equinoctial storm of

vesterday was very severe here. A brick tenement on Duane street, four stories in height, was blown down during the afternoon Six of the inmates were taken out injured, but no one was killed.

The Erle Rallroad Difficulty.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—The obstructions to the business of the Erie railroad have been removed, and over

From Port-au-Prince_Assassination of the President's New York, Sept. 16.—The brig Baltimore, from Port-au-Prince, with dates to the 5th, has arrived. Gen-

has come passengers. The daughter of President Geffrard was shot dead

From Denver City.

Leavenworth, Sept 17 .- Advices from Denver city to the 8th, have reached here. The returns from that district give a majority of 933 against the State constitution and in favor of the Territorial organization. The

A large number of miners were leaving the mountains From Washington,

Washington, Sept. 19.—General Lamar, ex-minister to Costa Rica and Nicarauga, who has been on business No increase of our naval forces in the Pacific is con-

The late storm did much damage to the corn crops of Maryland and Virginia.

U. S. Sloop of War Brooklya-The Southern Pacific

A Swindler Sentenced.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20 .- Hiram P. Lindsey, the

Telegraphic Suit.

Boston, Sept. 20 .- In the injunction case of the Nova Scotia monopolists against the American Telegraph Company for refusing to give the former precedence over the press reports from Sackville, on the arrival of the steamers at Halifax, the Judge refused to grant the motion but permitted the applicants to proceed as in an

Later from Mexico.

New Orleans, Sept 20 .- We have received Vera Cruz dates to the 3rd inst. General Degollado is at San Luis Potosi, re-organizing his army, which was badly disorganized. General Zuagua has resigned.

THE DANVILLE CONNECTION.—A railroad meeting in Winston last week was addressed by Hon. Thes. Resolved, That as soon as it is ascertained that the Dan "The survey of this road, in North Carolina, would pass from Charlotte through nearly the length of Iredell, perhaps be built, it is the firm conviction of this meeting that the struct the road from Germanton to High Point, on the N. C. R. Road; and that Forsyth will do its full share.

THE COTTON CROP.—The New York Shipping List reports the cotton crop of 1858-59 at 4.017,000 bales the receipts at all the ports being 3,851,480 bales, and

the exports 3,025,020 bales. The Charleston Courier of Wednesday has an annual

1857,906,587.